



JOB PRINTING.

We have lately added a number of fonts of new type to our office, and we are now better than ever prepared to do all kinds of job printing, such as Weddings, Address and Business Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, Blanks, Receipts, Tax bills, Auction bills, etc., etc.

C. M. STONE & CO.

DEATH OF SENATOR COLLAMER.—Hon. Jacob Collamer died at his home in Woodstock on Thursday evening, Nov. 9. He had been ill of congestion of the lungs, but on the day of his death was considered relieved of that trouble, and his medical attendants anticipated his recovery. About ten o'clock, however, while taking some nourishment, he fell back and expired without a struggle. It is believed the immediate cause of his death was an affection of the heart. His age was about 74. Truly one of Vermont's greatest and best men has departed.

SENATOR COLLAMER'S SUCCESSOR.—We believe the law provides that in case there is a vacancy between the sessions of the Legislature the governor may fill the office of U. S. Senator. As the vacancy actually occurred while the Legislature was yet in session, (Senator Collamer having died at 10 p. m. Thursday, and the Legislature adjourned at 8 a. m. Friday) although the news of his death did not reach Montpelier until after the adjournment, the question has been canvassed somewhat whether Gov. Dillingham can legally appoint a man to fill Judge Collamer's place, or whether an extra session will have to be called. Of course the governor would like to be relieved of the responsibility of action in this matter, especially if there is any question about his legal power; and the story is current that he has requested the supreme court, now in session at Montpelier, to give an opinion as to whether he has power to fill the vacancy.

Had the question come before the Legislature previous to its adjournment, the choice would have been made between chief justice L. P. Poland of the supreme court, and Hon. Justin S. Morrill, the member of congress from this district. Very likely if the governor fills the vacancy he will select a third person, thus leaving the field open to these two gentlemen another fall.

It is rumored—but we place no confidence in the story!—that the governor has considerable gratuitous advice from disinterested parties on this subject; and that O. P. Chandler of Woodstock, Judge Hilditch of Chelsea, G. F. Edmunds of Burlington, and others, are willing to serve their State in the Senate even for the short term.

THE LEGISLATURE.—The Legislature adjourned last Friday morning, making rather a shorter session than usual. The bill to establish a Reform School was made a law, for which we are thankful. Now if the school can be located in St. Johnsbury we think it may benefit some of our bad boys and will doubtless give a sense of security to the citizens which they cannot now have. We have boys here (and we presume other towns have them too) who commit crimes that would send them to the state prison if they were men, but as they are little boys nothing is done with them. A bill increasing the pay of members to \$3 per day, failed. A bill allowing circus to exhibit in the state has become a law. The militia law was so tinkered as to do away with all musters and parades except one day's training each year, and the people are thankful for that. We shall commence the publication of the public acts next week.

The monster Wirz was hung in the prison yard at Washington last Friday, the court that tried him having found him guilty of the charges made against him and President Johnson approving the sentence. A title of the evidence given would have convicted him, as the barbarities which he was instrumental in inflicting would put a Spanish inquisition to the blush. He was but a tool, however, of Jeff. Davis, and the question now arises, shall the instrument be punished and the chief criminal go free? The people say no. The man who was the head and front of this traitorous rebellion must be brought to account. Treason is a crime and must be punished, or there is no security in our government. We cannot get indemnity for the past, but we can and must have security for the future. We believe this is the ground that the loyal people of the country will generally take.

The musical festival at Springfield, Mass., last week, was a fine affair, but the receipts were not as much as the expenses into more than \$360.

There is much of interest and importance in this paper. There are two articles from the Boston Journal, one upon the outside and the other on this page, relative to the trial and fate of Jeff. Davis. They are candid and unimpassioned statements, and will commend themselves to all readers; and are of particular interest as we believe they reflect New England sentiment on this important subject. We also give this week another very interesting letter from the South.

One "Professor" J. W. Cadwell, spiritualist, has been humbugging the people of western Massachusetts by exhibiting Laura V. Ellis, a wonderful child medium. At Great Barrington the humbug was exposed by a committee selected to see that there was no deception. The Great Barrington Courier exposes the miserable scoundrel.

"Perley" telegraphs the Journal that the intimations that high officials are averse to trying Jeff. Davis for treason have elicited earnest remonstrances from leading loyal politicians at the North, who urge that treason is a crime that must be punished.

After the election news was received from New Jersey, one of the New York papers came out in startling head lines:—"New Jersey redeemed. She is admitted into the Union with all honors." It will no longer be considered a stigma upon a man because he lives in New Jersey.

ROW AT DARTMOUTH.—A correspondent of the Union Democrat writes that quite a row was inaugurated at Hanover by the attempt of the Sophomores to "haze" the Freshmen. The latter assumed the attitude of beligerents and "fought it out on that line," though it took only a part of two days. Ten of the Sophs were promptly suspended by the faculty.

TEN DOLLARS PENALTY.—We are desired to call attention to the following statute, passed Nov. 18, 1864. Some of our readers may not be aware of it, but they are making themselves liable if they persist in posting handbills on fences and other property without permission of the owner:

"No. 28.—An act to prevent the defacing of private property and natural objects by advertisements.—It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont: Sec. 1.—Without the previous leave of the owner, all persons are prohibited from advertising their wares or occupation, by painting or posting notices of the same on fences or other private property, or on rocks or other natural objects. Sec. 2.—All persons violating the provisions of this act shall be punished by a fine of ten dollars for each offence, to be recovered before a justice of the peace, one-half of which shall be for the use of the town in which the offence is committed and one-half to the use of the prosecutors."

Letter from the South.—No. 2.

CHARLESTON, S. C. Nov. 4, 1865.

FRIEND STONE:—Of the ruin brought upon this city the half has not been told. Between the shells of Gen. Gilmore and the fire which swept over it, there is but a fragment left. If Richmond has been punished with whips, Charleston has been punished with scorpions. There had been rottenness in the bones for years, leaving the city only a shell, fair on the outside but with no moral life and power. Now the shell has been demolished and the hollowness exposed. Woe unto them that build a city in blood. No one can look upon this wide-spread desolation and not feel that God has been calling this people into judgment for their sins. They planted in violation of God's law, and the hour of retributive justice, long delayed, has come. It was a city built to gratify the appetites of the body and the lusts of the soul. It pandered to the senses.—Everything that could contribute to animal enjoyment was here. Climate, habits of society, modes of building, and currents of thought all centered here; and now the beautiful exterior is stripped off (and beautiful and fascinating it was) the nakedness is all the more repulsive.

Between five and six hundred buildings were burned at the great fires during the war, constituting full two-thirds of the business portion of the city, besides churches and private dwellings. The population has been reduced from fifty to thirty thousand and all forms of business have nearly ceased. In Richmond men from the North are rebuilding the burnt district—here the weeds are growing over the ruins. In Petersburg the holes made by the shot and shell of Gen. Grant are being repaired—here these holes gap from almost every building in all the lower portion of the city, and no effort is made at reparation, save now and then you will see a table thrust in, the legs projecting through into the street. I saw negroes clearing the grass from the street yesterday, which according to prophecy should have grown in New York. A colored shoemaker has taken possession of one corner of a ruined church, and is pegging away like a Lynn Yankee, the only mark of enterprise in that neighborhood. The old slave pen in Richmond is now a provision store—here this relic of barbarism, now passed away from the nation forever, sits in silence and makes no sign. It is a type of the people. They have lost their idol, and few of them have any heart to

adapt themselves to their changed condition and begin life anew. An old negro told me that while an auction of slaves was going on one day at these gloomy shambles, a shell from Morris Island dropped very near the auctioneer, while his hammer was raised, and the whole party dispersed in the twinkling of an eye. This, he said, was the last auction sale of human blood in the city. The shells of the Yankees were not lost.

At Petersburg a negro who was digging out Yankee balls from rebel entrenchments and selling them a five cents a pound said, "Dese Yankee balls first knock off my letters, den dey feed my children." And in a higher sense this is true, thank God, all over the South. I have seen scores of negroes who were gathering sixty or seventy pounds of lead a day from earthworks which had been under fire; and soon, as freemen, they will sow and reap bread in peace where this leaden hail fell. O! how the colored people love the North and trust in it. There is nothing they will not do and suffer for a Northern man. Passing a Baptist church the other day, that had been well riddled by shells, and all the churches seem to have been subject to especial ventilation in this way. I asked a colored apple woman what had happened to the church. She answered with an arch look, "I spects God or de Yankees are down on it; and I think both is." And everywhere the impression among these colored people is, that God and the North are acting in concert. Mr. Evans, a colored man, told me that when the Federal gunboat Isaac Smith was captured by the rebels in Stono river, and its officers and men, what were not killed, were brought as prisoners to this city, that night he and six other men who had been longing to aid the North in some way, met in a dark room and organized a secret club, which was afterwards increased to forty, and formed a fund from their scanty means by which to aid these prisoners. They employed apple women to visit them every day and carry them aid. Several of them they run off to the Union lines, and gave comfort and succor to them in every way they could. "We formed a Union league, also," he said, "now numbering about 3000. When Lincoln was reinaugurated we marched through the streets in a procession of 5000 people, and on 4th of July last were the only ones in the city of Charleston to hail and celebrate the day. Now are the rights of a free people to be secured to us loyal men, who have done what we could in the day of the nation's peril? Men of the North, how will you answer Mr. Evans and his co-workers?

There is an eddy of reviving business here and there on the stagnant surface. There is now and then a ray of hopefulness seen among the people.—There are those who say free labor will be the salvation of the South. There are signs that ere long a great light will arise here in the darkness. As I stood by the neglected tomb of Calhoun, and looked upon the shattered and desolate church where he worshipped, and saw the city of his love pulled down, a ruin at the foot of the pernicious doctrines he taught, I could not but feel that its force was spent; that it had been branded by the seal of eternal death, and that on the wreck would be reared a structure in keeping with the purposes and spirit of God, beautiful as enduring.

To-morrow I toil on the tedious way of Southern travel, and you may next hear from me at Mobile.

A PROCLAMATION.

BY PAUL DILLINGHAM, GOVERNOR.

At the request of the legislature, in accordance with the custom of his fathers, and in conformity with my own wishes and purpose, I hereby appoint Thursday, the 7th day of December next, to be observed by the people of this state, as a day of public thanksgiving, prayer and praise to Almighty God.

Praise is comely; comely indeed when offered to Him whose mercy endureth forever. To every enlightened mind, to each heart of flesh, the merits of God in Christ are constantly suggesting innumerable causes of gratitude and thanksgiving. Looking over the year now drawing to a close we are led to exclaim, What hath not God done for us!

The struggle for national existence is closed, the great rebellion is conquered and its foundation destroyed. Peace with its countless blessings again smiles upon us; and through the darkness of the past, gleams the light of a great hope—hope of a restored Union and lasting concord.

In our own state a promising seed-time has been followed by an abundant harvest.

Honest labor in every department of life has received its full reward.

Our political, civil and religious liberties have been preserved unimpaired.

Free schools and a free Bible are ours; each in harmony with the other, counteracting ignorance and sin.

For these and the rich and glorious hope set before us in the gospel of the ever blessed Christ, let us on that day lay aside our usual avocations, assemble in our several places of worship, and there render to God our humble thanks for all the mercies His love has conferred upon us.

Given under my hand and seal of the state, in Executive Chamber at Montpelier, this 7th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the independence of the United States the nineteenth.

PAUL DILLINGHAM, Governor.
CHARLES M. GAY, Secretary of Civil and Military Affairs.

Wirz—Davis.

These two names give the direction of the public thought. Henry Wirz was righteously hung, and human life to-day is more sacred and safe because his is given up. But he was only a subordinate in that great army of misrule and destruction which was headed by Jeff. Davis, and which, for four long years, kept the best blood of the country running like water, and filled the land with widows and orphans and broken-hearted parents. It is said that Davis is not directly implicated in Wirz's course; what if he is not? Were all the crimes of treason enacted within the palisades at Andersonville? The woes of that prison-house were but a single specimen of the horrors on a national scale which are traceable, clearly and directly, to Jeff. Davis, in authorship and accountability at least sufficient to call down upon his head the punishment which has just been meted out to this poor tool, the Andersonville jailor.

We hold that this country will never stand right before the bar of the civilized world, or in the impartial judgment of posterity, so long as it seeks out and punishes the mere instruments of the rebellion and lets its autocrat escape. The talk about Davis being chosen to his leadership, as if that fact fastened him of all personal responsibility for his illegal and outrageous acts, is perfect nonsense. So Cataline was chosen to head the conspiracy at Rome. There never was the man that rose to the "bad eminence" of afflicting and endangering his country, who did all his work alone. Such men are always the agents of others, chosen, in the first place, for the very reason that they have already demonstrated their powers for mischief, and promise to make the conspiracy more effective than anybody else.

This is precisely the reason why Jeff. Davis became President of the Southern Confederacy. It was his own work that he thus put himself in advance of all his traitorous competitors. He might have been what Andrew Johnson is—he made himself what he really is, the guiltiest man that breathes the air of America. Why shall he not be tried and punished as such? If he is not, there will be a terrible dereliction—or a misconception of duty amounting to that—somewhere, and the people will find it out. The sentiment of the masses was never more clearly apparent upon any solemn national duty than it is upon this: President Johnson, also, seems to be right in spirit and will; what, then, are the mysterious obstacles in the way? The people want a little more light on the subject.—*Boston Journal.*

Death of Judge Collamer.

This well known gentleman died Thursday at Woodstock, Windsor county, Vermont. He was a member of the United States senate, having been elected for a second term in 1861.

Mr. Collamer was born in Troy, N. Y., in 1792, and was the son of Samuel Collamer of Scituate, Mass., a soldier of the revolution. Removing to Burlington, Vt., he was educated at the University of Vermont, studied law at St. Albans, and was lieutenant of artillery in the detached militia service of the United States in 1812, the same year in which he was admitted to the practice of law. He was four years a representative in the general assembly from the town of Royalton, nine years an associate justice of the supreme court of Vermont, declining a re-election in 1842, from which time he was four years a representative from the second congressional district. In 1848 he was appointed postmaster general by President Taylor, an office which he resigned with the rest of the cabinet on the death of the President. Returning to Vermont he was made judge of the second circuit of the supreme court of that state, which office he held until his election to the senate of the United States in 1853. The degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by his Alma Mater in 1849, and by Dartmouth in 1857.

Judge Collamer was indebted for his education chiefly to his own exertions and was what is called a self-made man. He had an extensive law practice and was an able, industrious and conscientious judicial officer. His course in congress was that of the whig party, and he strongly opposed the annexation in Texas and the policy of the tariff of 1846. As chairman of the committee on public lands, Mr. Collamer organized the system then in practice, and introduced resolutions providing for surveys and the publication of sectional maps. For his services in this regard the special thanks of the bureau were extended to Judge Collamer upon his retiring from the house in 1849.

He took his seat in the senate at the time of the famous struggle which made Banks speaker of the house and was appointed a member of the committee on public lands, and on post-offices and roads. His speeches were clear, logically arranged and uniformly characterized by great candor and courtesy. His public life extended over a period of forty years.—*Boston Journal.*

PRICES IN THE WEST.—A New England man in Illinois writes to the Berkshire Courier, saying: "York is high enough to almost make a man feel hoggyish. Since I came West I have sold dressed pork for less than one dollar per cwt.; and last week I sold four and five thousand pounds for twelve dollars per cwt., live weight. Quite a difference. Butter and beef are high; but grain of all kinds is very low: oats and corn from fifteen to twenty-five cents per bushel, and wheat is all the way from fifty cents to \$1.50."

DECEASED.—After a lingering sickness of five years, the Democratic Party died at sunset on the evening of November 6. Funeral obsequies will be observed in New Jersey, of which appropriate notices will be given. Relatives and friends of the deceased are notified to attend. The corner stone of that "Mausoleum of hearts" will be laid, if the New Hampshire High Priest is present.—*Portsmouth Journal.*

The great bridge soon to be built across the Ohio river from Cincinnati to Covington, Ky., will be the longest in the world—two thousand feet longer than that over the Niagara river.

Including South Carolina, twenty-five states have now ratified the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery, and three, Delaware, Kentucky, and New Jersey, have rejected it. But New Jersey is all right now, and as the legislatures of Iowa, California and Oregon, to meet in January, will be sure to pass the amendment, the constitutional number of ratifying states will speedily be secured.

OUTRAGE AT CONCORD N. H.—A returned soldier named William H. Horner, about 25 years old, committed a brutal outrage upon a young girl ten years of age at Concord, on Sunday evening last. The victim is the daughter of a respectable mechanic, and the outrage has created great excitement. Horner is threatened with lynching in case he can be found.

The President on Tuesday appointed Gen. John A. Logan minister to the republic of Mexico, with a salary of \$12,000 a year. Col. William A. Browning of Tennessee, late private secretary to President Johnson, will accompany Gen. Logan as secretary of legation.

Preston King, recently appointed collector of the port of New York by President Johnson, committed suicide on Monday, by jumping from a Hoboken ferry boat. He had been for some time suffering from ill-health and serious depression of spirits, and the cares and perplexities of his office had lately borne heavily upon him. Mr. King was insane some twenty-five years ago.

DEATH OF J. ROSS DIX.—Spencer Phillips, well known in literary circles under the non de plume of J. Ross Dix, died at Brooklyn, N. Y., on the evening of the 7th instant, in very destitute circumstances, and left no clue to his relatives or friends.

APPLES.—The Palmyra, (N. Y.) Courier says: "A vast quantity of apples are coming to market from Wayne county, and Eastern buyers have been deceived into paying high prices by a false cry of scarcity." The Rochester Union says the same is true of other counties in Western New York.

It is reported that Gen. Spinner, who has been forced to "change his base" by the counterfeitters, and he now advocates placing the inscription of the Bank of England notes on our greenbacks: "To counterfeiter is death."

WHAT THE ARGUS THINKS OF ITSELF.—The Montpelier Argus says certain gentlemen who it calls by hard names, "may talk as loudly, and long, as they please about the Argus and Patriot being a rebel run sheet," for their words are no slander."—*Burrington Free Press.*

NEW LONDON AND NORTHERN RAILROAD.—A party of gentlemen representing this road visited Montpelier yesterday to make acquaintances. This road is to intersect with the Vermont & Massachusetts at Grafton's corner, and thence will connect with the Vermont roads, giving a direct through line from Vt. to tide-water at New London. The road is to be completed in July next, and will form another valuable accessory to our roads and people.—*Watkins' Daily.*

The reward of \$100,000 for the arrest of Jeff. Davis has been paid. The rewards for the arrest of Booth, offered by the general government, the state of California, and the cities of Baltimore and Washington, amounting in all to \$250,000 will be distributed in a few days.

A dangerous counterfeit of the \$50 legal tender notes of government has just been discovered.

The trains on the Grand Trunk Road Thursday were delayed several hours on account of the snow storm of that day, and the Montreal papers contain accounts of a heavy snow storm on Monday.

LOST!

On Wednesday, the 15th, supposed between Paddockville and J. G. Hovey's, a wallet containing about \$250. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office, or with J. G. Hovey.

10 TO 15 BARRELS OF GOOD SWEET CIDER.

Just from the press, for sale by the barrel or gallon. At 77¢ BARNEY'S.

CRANBERRIES.

Very nice Cape cranberries are sold at 77¢ BARNEY'S.

BUTTER AND CHEESE

For sale at 77¢ BARNEY'S.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining unclaimed in Post Office, St. Johnsbury, Vt., Nov. 17. To obtain any of these letters the applicant must call for advertised letters, and give the date of the list, and pay the postage on them by all the letters, one month, they will be sent to the Post Office.

Campbell John Palmer E. B.
Dorland John A. Ryan Peter
Greenwood Joseph C. Spaulding Washington
Marston Charles W. Woodard George A.
Marston S. P. Willard W. C. EMERSON HALL, P. M.

SCHOOL MEETING.

The legal voters in school district No. 1, in St. Johnsbury, are hereby notified and warned to meet at the School House on Sumner street in said district, on Thursday, the 23rd day of November, at 7 o'clock p. m., to act on the following articles, viz:

1st. To see if the district will vote to assess and collect a tax upon the grand list of the district for the year 1865, or otherwise, sufficient to pay the expenses of the schools in said district for the present current year; also such amount of the funded debt and interest on the same as will become due in the year 1866.

2d. To transact any other business that can legally be done at said meeting.

O. W. BAKER, CLERK.
St. Johnsbury, Nov. 16, 1865.

REAL ESTATE & PERSONAL PROPERTY AT AUCTION!

The undersigned will sell at auction on the premises in Madison, on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1865, at 10 a. m., the following property:

THE HOME FARM, Consisting of 440 acres, formerly known as the Simon Smith Place, and one of the best farms in the Connecticut River valley. It is situated on a high, fertile, and well watered soil, and is divided into intervals, and the whole is suitably divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, with buildings complete. Also tons

100 TO 150 TONS HAY, 500 bushels Oats, 30 bushels Wheat, 100 bushels Buck-Wheat, 50 bushels Corn, 4 Oxen, 7 Cows, 1 pair three-year-old Steers, a lot of young Cattle, about 100 Sheep, 2 Horses, 2 young male Colts, 8 Hogs, and other property.

Terms to all bidders for the farm made easy. JOHN C. STANLEY, 77-78.

PLAIN AND FANCY CHINCHILLA. Beavers for Ladies' Outside Garments, just opened at FAIRBANKS.

Teacher's Examination.

Teachers for examination in the State House, Lower Waterford, December 1. GEO. I. BARD, Supt.

Notice.—The Superintendent of Schools will attend to the examination and issuing of teachers for the term of 1865-6, at the School House in North Ferrisburgh, on Saturday, November 25th, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. No notice will be given on partial examinations. A. R. HENDRICK, Supt.

Notice to Teachers.—The examination of teachers for the term of Concord, will be held at the West Concord School House on Saturday, November 25th, commencing at nine a. m. No notice will be given on partial examinations. H. C. WOODWARD, Supt.

Mrs. Winslow, an experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of Mothers her Soothing Syrup, for children teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation, will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Deposed upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your infants.

We have put up and sold this article for over 20 years, and can say in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure, when timely used. Never did we know of a case of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medicinal virtues. We speak in this matter "what we do know," after 20 years experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every instance relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle.—None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Druggists throughout the world. Price, fifty cents per bottle.

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, forty different styles, adapted to school and secular music, for \$50 to \$200 each. Thirty-five gold or silver medals, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated catalogue free. Adress Mason & Hamlin, Boston, or Mason Brothers, New York.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat requires immediate attention and should be checked. If allowed to continue irritation of the lungs, a permanent throat affection or an incurable lung disease is often the result.—Brown's Bronchial Troches have a direct influence on the parts giving immediate relief. For bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, consumptive and throat diseases, Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers will find Troches useful in clearing the voice when taken before singing or speaking, and relieve the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The Troches are recommended and prescribed by physicians and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only Brown's Bronchial Troches, and do not take any of the worthless imitations that may be offered. Sold everywhere in the United States and foreign countries, at 25 cents per box.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH! SCRATCH! Scratching! Scratching! Whatson's Ointment will cure the Itch in 48 hours. Also cures scalds, rashes, chilblains, and all eruptions of the skin. Price 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.

By sending 10 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, sole agents 27 Washington street, Boston, will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. Oct 25 1865.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR REGENERATOR has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the hair ever offered to the public.

It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious poisons, and is adapted for use on all cases of loss of hair, and for the cure of itching humors.

It will keep the hair from falling out. It restores the scalp and makes the hair soft, lustrous and clean.

It is a splendid hair dressing. No person, old or young, should fail to use it. It is recommended and used by the best medical authorities.

For sale by all druggists. R. P. HALL & CO., New York, N. Y. Proprietors.

Whiskers! Whiskers!—Do you want whiskers or mustaches? Our Whisker Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or hair on the back, in 24 hours. Price 25 cents. Sent by mail anywhere, enclosed, on receipt of 10 cents. Address: WALKER & CO., 171 Nassau St., New York.

Hammewell's Tolu Anodyne.—The real necessity of this splendid preparation was too well known to the people, and its efficacy has been proved by a long and successful career. It is a true and natural remedy for all cases of neuralgia, rheumatism, toothache, headache, and all other pains of the system. It is a true and natural remedy for all cases of neuralgia, rheumatism, toothache, headache, and all other pains of the system.

Also proprietor of Hammewell's Universal Ointment, Remedy for all kinds of skin diseases, such as scalds, rashes, chilblains, and all eruptions of the skin. Price 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.

That Noble Animal, the Horse, will be the better every way if fed occasionally a spoonful of

ALDEN'S CONDITION POWDERS. They will cure most of the diseases to which horses and cattle are liable, increase the appetite and spirits, and with respectable grooming, give a bright, glossy appearance to the hair. They are the result of several long continued experiments, are prepared with the utmost care from the very best material, and guaranteed satisfactory to anyone known. Many Vermont breeders and owners of horses, by them get great benefit, and give them fresh and vigorous. Their horses are always in good condition and spirits, and remarkable for their smooth, shining coats. For sale by merchants everywhere. L. L. DUTCHER & SONS, St. Albans, Vt., proprietors; Demas, Barnes & Co., New York; John F. Henry & Co., Waterbury, Vt., wholesale agents.

A NEW CANDIDATE For public favor is found in

IRVING'S CEDAR PLASTER, A Strong, Adhesive, Salve,

For dressing and healing all kinds of cuts and wounds. A never failing remedy for pain in the back, chest, side and limbs; Bruises, Bolls, Cracked Hands, Acne in the Face, Corns, Local Rheumatic Pains, &c., &c. Cuts and Wounds on horses and cattle.

Where this Plaster is Applied no Pain can Exist.

Sold by Merchants generally. L. L. DUTCHER & SONS, proprietors; Demas, Barnes & Co., New York; John F. Henry & Co., Waterbury, Vt., wholesale agents.

STATE OF VERMONT. In Probate Court, for the County of Franklin, on the 15th day of Nov. A. D. 1865.

The executor of the last will and testament of Sarah M. Miner, late of Peacham, in said County, being presented to the court by J. C. Barker, the executor named, for probate, and it is ordered by said court, that all persons claiming to be entitled to the estate of said deceased, do appear before the Probate Court, in said County, on the 21st day of Dec. 1865, and show cause, if any they have, against the Probate of said will; for which purpose, it is further ordered, that a copy of the Probate of said will, and of the order of said court, be published in the Caledonian, printed at St. Johnsbury, previous to the time appointed for the hearing of said application.

ASA L. FRENCH, Judge of Probate.

Silas Underwood's Estate. The undersigned, having been appointed by the Hon. Probate Court for the County of Caledonia, executor of the last will and testament of Silas Underwood, late of Caledonia, in said County, deceased, do hereby give notice, that he will receive all claims against said estate, and will pay all claims due said estate, on or before the 1st day of Dec. 1865, at the office of W. A. Pierce, in said County, at 7 o'clock p. m.

W. A. PIERCE, Executor.

BLK. GRO